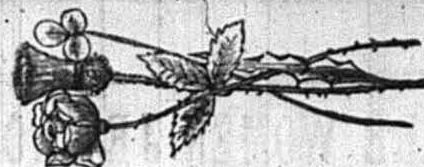


THE COLONIST.



Vol. III. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum ST. JOHN'S, N. F., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1888. Single Copies—One Cent. No. 7.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A Massacre of Christians in China.

Another Plot Discovered.

The Court Balls Abandoned.

Another Railway Accident.

Floquet Elected President of Deputies.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 11.

Twenty Christian churches have been burnt, and many converts massacred by the populace of Tukien, China.

The news has reached Cairo that Stanley met Emin Bey, on 22nd December last.

Another plot against the Czar has been discovered. Numerous arrests have been made, including officers of the army. The conspiracy centred in St. Petersburg. The Court balls have been abandoned, and the Czar's stay at St. Petersburg shortened.

In a railway accident near Boston, yesterday, nine persons were killed, and twenty-two wounded—several fatally.

The French Chambers assembled yesterday. Floquet was elected President of Deputies.

The St. John, N.B., authorities found eight indictments against the second mate and boat-swain of the ship Vancouver, for monstrous and inhuman crimes against the sailors on board their ship.

CAPE RACE DESPATCH.

CAPE RACE, today.

Wind North-west, brisk; fine and clear; no vessels.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—Beef, poultry, &c. Clift, Wood & Co
Childsmid wanted.....apply this office
Grand concert.....see advt

AUCTION SALES.

To-morrow (THURSDAY,) at 12 o'clock,
ON THE WHARF OF

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

100 Qtrs. Prime, Fresh P. E. Island Beef.
20 carcasses Prime, Fresh P. E. Island Mutton.
5 carcasses Prime, Fresh, P. E. Island Pork.
150 Geese, 75 Ducks, 150 Chickens, Ex Lizzie from P. E. Island.
jan11.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Mr. G. H. ARCHIBALD has withdrawn from our business. And as he intends leaving the colony, all debts due the said Company must be paid by the 25th of January. All accounts remaining unpaid after that date will be placed in the hands of our attorney for collection.

Nfld. Furniture & Moulding Co.,
jan10,31 C. E. ARCHIBALD, Manager.

ALLAN LINE.

Freight to Liverpool.

THE STEAMER NOVA SCOTIAN, hence for the above port on the 18th inst., will have some space for suitable cargo.

Apply to, **SEAS & Co., Agents.**
jan10,21

EDWIN MCLEOD

Commission Merchant.

DENERARA.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS.

Special attention paid to the purchase of W. I. Produce and Sales of Fish. sep25,1y,fp

V. ANDREOLI,

No. 12 New Gower Street, St John's, N.F.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Ornaments, Pictures, Looking Glasses, PICTURES FRAMED at Shortest Notice.

Clocks Cleaned & Repaired

At Moderate Rates.

The Subscriber having an experience of twenty years in the above business, guarantees to give satisfaction. Outport orders promptly attended to.

V. ANDREOLI,
No. 12, New Gower-st.
dec3,3m

BOSTON KEROSENE.

—ON SALE BY—

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.
BOSTON KEROSENE OIL.

in barrels and cases.
jan10

WANTED: A GIRL TO MIND children. Apply at this office.

New Advertisements.

Gr'nd Concert

STAR OF THE SEA HALL.

TOMORROW, THURSDAY EVENING, TO COMMENCE AT 8 O'CLOCK.

PROGRAMME.

1—Piano Solo.....Miss Foran	8—Solo—"The Requit".....Miss Murphy
2—Solo—"Happy Young Hearts".....Miss Fisher	9—Trio—"Nevigante".....Miss Fisher, Dr. Rendell, Mr. Hutton
3—Duet—"I Know a Bank," Riverhead Choir	10—Solo—"Many a Mile,".....Miss Carty
4—Solo—"Daisy".....Miss Jardine	11—Duet.....Riverhead Choir
5—Duet—"Sorcerer," Mr. Hutton and Miss Cormack	12—Trio—"Te Prego".....Misses Fisher, Jardine & Murphy
6—Solo.....Miss Driscoll	13—Solo—"They all Love Jack," Mr. Flannery
7—Quartette.....Riverhead Choir	

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

ADMISSION:—Reserved Seat 40 Cents, Parquette, 20 Cents. Tickets for sale at Messrs. Chisholm's and Byrne's bookstores. Doors open at 7.15. jan1

Builders' -- Supply -- Store.

Water-Street.

We have been appointed agent for Barnes' Patent Foot-and-Hand Power Builders' Machinery.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

William Campbell.

jan10,fp,tf

THE LADIES OF THE

St. Vincent de Paul Society

Begin to announce that they intend having a

CHILDREN'S FANCY DRESS ENTERTAINMENT

On or about the 18th inst., in aid of their funds for relief of the Poor.

And they trust that the object for which the entertainment is to be given will secure for it the same kindly and generous support which has always been accorded by the benevolent and charitable, to their efforts for a like purpose on many previous occasions. jan9,tf

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY

Doctor Howley's History of Newfoundland.

\$2.50 a copy. Cash must accompany all orders. jan7,tf

SOCIAL PARTY.

The Grand Fischer Piano

Will be lotteried at the Star of the Sea Hall on Wednesday Evg. next.

In connection with the lottery there will be a **SOCIAL PARTY.** The following ladies will take charge of the Refreshment table:—Mrs. Meehan, Mrs. R. J. Kent, Mrs. Branscombe and Mrs. Cleary. Gents' tickets \$1.00. Ladies' 60 cents.

Tickets to be had at the bookstores or from the various Clubs. jan7,4i

City Skating Rink, 1888.

MORE ATTRACTIVE THAN EVER,—WITH A NEW YORK BAND FOR THE SEASON!!

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ABOVE RINK WISHES TO INFORM HIS numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has been obliged, at a large expense, to secure the services of a New York Cornet and Quadrille Band. He hopes that his efforts will be duly appreciated. With a view to dispose of a large number of season tickets, he has reduced the prices as follows:—

Ladies.....	\$4 00
Gents.....	6 00
Children, till 6 o'clock.....	2 00
Spectators.....	0 10 cts.

The Rink will be reserved on Mondays and Thursdays for season ticket holders only, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., with Band from 4 to 6.

The rink will be open every other day and evening (Sundays excepted—ice permitting) from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Band in attendance every evening and Saturday afternoon for ladies and children.

The proprietor reserves the right to appropriate the Rink for special occasions—such as Carnivals, &c., when season tickets are not admissible.

OBJECTIONABLE PERSONS.—It is a distinct clause of the agreement, under which persons purchasing tickets, that the proprietor reserves the right to refuse admission to any person who is objectionable. The nature of the objection need not be stated; the objection is sufficient, and in all cases of refusal the money will be returned.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS will be in charge of Ladies' and Gents' dressing rooms. The refreshment room will be abundantly supplied with all the luxuries.

Steel and silver-plated skates (all sizes) for sale cheap at the Rink. Season Tickets to be had at J. W. Foran's new Confectionary Store, Atlantic Hotel Building. Admission tickets at the door. Season tickets not transferable. J. W. FORAN. dec27.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Freight from Boston, U.S.A.

The Brig. Plymouth,

NOW DUE AT BOSTON.

Will load there for St. John's about the latter part of this month. For freight apply to

STRATTON, LITTLE & Co.,

92 State-street, Boston.

or here to CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

jan7,10i,fp

THE SCHOOL OF ART

WILL OPEN ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, Jan. 9th

ALL BRANCHES OF DRAWING & Painting taught. Courses thorough and complete. Classes for children, ladies and young men. Private lessons if desired. Fees moderate. For further information apply to

MR. NICHOLS,

at the School.

jan7,3i,sat,mon&sat

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Dividend on the Capital Stock of this institution, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, has been declared for the half-year ending 31st December, 1887, and will be payable at its Banking-house, Duckworth-street, in this city, on and after the 9th inst., during the usual hours of business. Transfer Books closed from the 6th to the 9th inst., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

HENRY COOK,

Manager.

jan7,3i,fp

Great Clearance Sale

At W. R. FIRTH'S

To make room for alteration and extension of Warehouse.

\$48 000

Forty-eight thousand dollars worth of New and Useful Goods reduced to cost for two weeks only. We want room to make alterations. We know pulling down bricks and mortar will not improve stock, therefore we have decided to offer MARVELOUS BARGAINS!

This is Bona Fide.

Visit our Warehouse! Note our prices! Judge for yourselves. BEAR IN MIND

Sale Prices for Cash Down.

No Goods given on approbation during sale.

IMMENSE VARIETY.

Shawls, Sealottes, Kylie Cloths, Dress Goods, Hosiery,	Gloves, Plushes, Laces, Calicos, Flannels	Cretounes, Ribbons, Blankets, Napery Room Papers
--	---	--

Floor cloths, Ladies and Misses Jackets, Ulsters, Paletots, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishings

In endless variety. One of the largest and most stylish displays of READY-MADE CLOTHING ever shown in St. John's.

Tailoring

orders placed in this department receive the personal attention of an experienced cutter.

Magnificent Range

of high-class Suitings, Trouserings, Ulsterings, and Over-Coatings.

250 REMNANTS, TWEEDS, &c., very suitable for boys wear will be almost given away. Don't delay your visit as our prices are sure to effect a speedy clearance. Outport orders, accompanied with cash, will have prompt attention and the full benefit of sale prices.

W. R. FIRTH,

SIGN OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG.

ON SALE.

20 BARRELS

ONIONS

GEO. E. BEARNS,

Water-street, near Jobs.

dec24,fp

Bargains! Bargains!!

WE ARE SELLING OFF VERY CHEAP

Vases, Fancy Jugs, Toys, &c.

We also recommend to our Customers

Stoves of Every Description

Especially "Slow Combustion,"

Suitable for Shops, Offices and Halls, which will give every satisfaction.

nov19,tf

R. R. & C. CALLAHAN

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

SHEEP PRESERVATION.

The following Sections of the Acts 47th Vic., Cap. VII., and 50th Vic., Cap. IX., for the Preservation of Sheep, are published in a consolidated form for the information of the Public—

I.—It shall be lawful for the duly qualified Electors, resident within an area or District within this Colony, to present to the Governor in Council a Petition or Requisition in the form prescribed by the Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as may be, setting forth the limits or boundaries within which such area or District is comprised, and the names of the Towns, Harbors, or Settlements included therein, and praying for a Proclamation prohibiting the keeping of Dogs within such area or District.

II.—Such Petition or Requisition shall be sent to the nearest resident Stipendiary Magistrate, and shall be by him (after examination and certificate as hereinafter provided) furnished to the Governor in Council.

III.—If, upon due scrutiny of such Petition or Requisition, the Stipendiary Magistrate shall find that the same contains the bona fide signatures of One-third of the duly qualified Electors resident within the limits or boundaries set forth in the said Petition or Requisition, he shall forthwith make a Certificate to that effect endorsed upon or attached to the Petition or Requisition, and shall forward the same to the Governor in Council.

IV.—Any Stipendiary Magistrate to whom such Petition or Requisition may be presented may, before certifying the same to the Governor in Council as aforesaid, require proof to be made before him of the bona fide signature of any of the names subscribed to such Petition upon the oath of either the party whose name purports to be signed or of the witness to such signature.

V.—Upon receipt of any such Petition or Requisition containing the signatures of not less than One-third of the Electors resident within any such area or District, certified as aforesaid, the Governor in Council shall issue a Proclamation or Public Notice prohibiting the keeping of Dogs within such area or District.

VI.—From and after the day prescribed in and by such Proclamation or Notice, it shall not be lawful for any person resident within such area or District to keep, or to have in his possession, or under his control, any Dog within the area or District to which such Proclamation or Notice shall relate, under a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding Three Months. This prohibition shall not apply to any person or persons travelling or passing through such areas or Districts, and having a Licensed Dog or Dogs in his or their possession, charge or control, and not at large.

VII.—It shall be the duty of all Police Constables to kill all Dogs found by them in any area or District in which the keeping of Dogs is prohibited under this Act, except Shepherd Dogs or Collies, and those excepted under the next preceding Section, and all such Dogs not so excepted may be killed by any person whomsoever. And it shall be lawful for any person to destroy any Dog kept in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

VIII.—After such Proclamation or Notice shall have issued, as aforesaid, no new Petition or Requisition on the same subject shall be presented from such area or District until the expiration of Ten Years from the date of such Proclamation or Notice; and, if no such Petition or Requisition be presented within Three Months after the expiration of such Proclamation or Notice, the operation of such Proclamation or Notice, with reference to any such area or District, shall be considered as agreed to by the Electors of such area or District, and a new Proclamation or Notice shall issue, as of course, containing the provisions of the former Proclamation or Notice, which shall continue in full effect for Ten Years from the expiration thereof.

All penalties under this Act may be sued for and recovered in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and all fines shall be paid to the person who shall give information of the offence and prosecute the offender to conviction. dec5

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF PETITION OR REQUISITION: To His Excellency the Governor in Council: The Petition of the undersigned humbly sheweth— That your Petitioners are duly qualified Electors residing in an area or section of the Electoral District of _____, comprised and bounded as follows:—

That the said area or section contains the following Towns, (or Harbors, or Settlements, as the case may be).

That your Petitioners are desirous, and humbly pray Your Excellency in Council, that a Proclamation or Notice be issued under the provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA, Chapter 7, entitled "An Act to provide for the better Preservation of Sheep, and for other purposes," prohibiting the keeping of Dogs within the above-described area or section of the said District, and Petitioners will ever pray.

Dated at _____ the _____ day of _____, 1888.

D. W. PROWSE,

J. G. CONROY,

Slip. Magistrates of Newfoundland.

POLICE OFFICE,
St. John's, Nov. 30, '87.



Banking Schr for Sale.

The Canadian Banking Schr.

"GERTIE,"

42 tons burthen for register.

Hardwood built, landed in August, 1886, well found in sails, anchors, chains, &c., built in Alberton, P.E.I. Has accommodation for 14 men, for further particulars apply to

jan5,1w. CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

NOW LANDING,

Ex "Miranda,"

500 brls. Choice Supers,

and No. 2 Extras.

Shea & Co.

jan10,3ifp,10&th,

Select Story.

A Dreadful Mistake

[BY THE COUNTESS.]

CHAPTER XXV.—(continued.)

All emotion is ill-bred, according to Miss Leigh, she said. 'Ah, for my own old life, where honest tears and honest smiles were never sneered at!'

She could not stay there where the notes of that waltz distracted her. 'No one will miss me,' thought the poor child; 'here is my husband's own house, no one cares for me. I am only in the way; no one will miss me.'

She passed out into the moonlit grounds, where the fragrant night air whispered to the trees, gnawing jealousy and injured love burning the child-like, tender heart away. She went where the sound of the music could not reach her—down to the banks of the river, where a thick cluster of orange-trees stood; she sat down there behind one tree larger than the rest, and turned her weary young face to the shining river.

Old memories came rushing over her of the young brother who had died like a hero; of the kind, generous, father who had never uttered an angry word of the 'old home' as it stood embowered with trees. Her heart went back to those childish, happy days, so different from the dreary present. Then the waltz ended, and the dancers sought the cool, lighted grounds. She was only disturbed from her reverie by the rustle of a woman's dress, and the sound of a man's voice speaking in a subdued tone. Raising her head, she saw on the other side of the orange-tree there was a garden-chair—on it sat her husband and Beatrice Leigh.

'You will still be one of us,' Lord Vivian was saying, 'although you are going from us. I shall miss you sorely, Beatrice.'

'Not as I shall miss you,' she cried, passionately; 'I am nothing to you, while you—you are—'

'What?' he asked, for the words had died upon her false lips.

'You are everything to me,' she said. 'When I leave your roof, I leave my world behind me.'

Do him justice. He never dreamed of the guilty love that had mastered her. He a Selwyn, of Selwyn Castle—the descendant of 'stainless women and brave men'—could not even imagine a woman capable of seeking to undermine his faith. He believed that she was speaking of the calm brotherly and sisterly affection that he thought had always existed between them.

'Poor Beatrice,' he said, taking the white hand in his, 'I am sorry you must go.'

He did not see the suppressed passion in her face—the eager light of her eyes as, bent upon mischief, she continued—

'I wish—forgive me if I speak too freely—I wish that I left you happier, Vivian. The world begins to talk of you as a disappointed man.'

He sighed deeply, and that sigh fell like a death knell on the young wife's heart.

'Whether my life is made or marred,' he said gravely, 'I am responsible for my own fate.'

'It might all have been so different,' continued Beatrice. 'Ah, Vivian your marriage should have crowned your life.'

'Hush,' he said gravely; 'those matters lie between a man, his wife, and his God; they bear no light touch.'

'Do not mistake me,' she cried; 'you have been a brother to me. I have been so long one of yourselves that your interests are mine, and I cannot help seeing that you are unhappy.'

He did not deny it. The Lady Violante longed with a wild, feverish longing, with an agony of suspense, to hear only one word that would contradict Miss Leigh—that would prove he was happy in his marriage, and happy in his love; but no such word came.

'As I have sown, I must reap,' he said, after a silence of some minutes. 'Do not talk to me of this, Beatrice. If there has been a mistake, it has been mine and mine alone.'

Then came some half-murmured words from Miss Leigh. Lady Violante could not hear them, but her husband's reply was perfectly audible.

'I do thank you, Beatrice, for your

kindness to her; poor child, she suffers for my mistake.

Lower still dropped the golden head—lower, until it rested on the smooth stem of the orange-tree. She clasped her hands before her face, lest, in the madness of her despair, she should be tempted to cry out. She bit her lips, she clenched her slender hands until her rings made great indentations in them—anything rather than cry aloud.

'This is my real good-bye,' said Beatrice Leigh. 'I do not suppose I shall see you again alone, Vivian.'

The bright moonshine showed him the tears that glistened in her dark eyes, as she raised her beautiful face to his; and the love in it was so great, the sorrow so real, that he bent his head and kissed her forehead, as her own brother might have done. Remember, they had been brought up as children of one mother for many years.

'Good-bye, Beatrice,' he said. 'God bless you for you love to me, and your kindness to my wife.'

But those words, which must have opened her eyes to her folly, were unheard by Lady Violante. Through the silver leaves she had seen that kiss. She judged her husband not by her reason, but by her jealousy, and the sight drove her mad.

They rose from the garden-seat and walked away. She crouched lower amidst the orange-trees, and prayed her old prayer.

'Oh, that I were dead and he were free!'

She wept, as women weep only once in life—with an agony that words are all weak to tell. The passionate sobs suddenly ceased, for Mrs. Rochester's voice was heard, saying:

'Let us rest here for one moment, Prince; I am tired.'

Then Prince Cesare and the English lady took possession of the garden-chair.

CHAPTER XXVI.

'We toil through pain and wrong—
We fight and fly;
We love, we lose, and then, ere long,
Stone dead we lie.
O Life! is all thy song
Endure and die?'

LADY VIOLANTE SELWYN would fain have risen from the ground where she lay weeping such passionate tears. She would fain have flown from the presence of all men—have hidden herself forever from all eyes. It had seemed to her, while she listened to that conversation between Beatrice Leigh and her husband, so harmless in itself, yet so bitter to her, that a sharp sword had pierced her heart. She had that to hear which was more bitter still.

Mrs. Rochester and Prince Cesare—were dancing together, and, like the other guests, had come out into the fragrant, well lighted grounds to refresh themselves.

Prince Cesare had no especial liking for his partner. She was lively, piquant, fond of gossip, full of her own importance, perfectly well satisfied with herself, and rather given to enjoy detecting faults and failings in others. Just now she was in a state of great admiration of Miss Leigh, and of smothered indignation against Lady Violante. Miss Leigh had paid her several diplomatic compliments; Lady Violante on the contrary, had, in answer to one of Mrs. Rochester's questions, said plainly that she thought married ladies should not waltz—as Mrs. Rochester had waltzed—indefatigably the whole evening; she chose to consider the remark personal, and resented it accordingly.

'I think,' she began languidly, opening her fan—'I think, Prince Cesare, that Miss Leigh is the most perfectly beautiful woman I have ever seen; how graceful and gracious she is.'

'She is magnificent,' said the prince, but he did not speak so warmly as he might have done; before his eyes rose a sweet, flower-like face framed in golden hair. The unhappy listener crouched yet closer to the orange-trees. She would have given worlds to fly, but her trembling limbs failed her. And now it was too late; she could not move without attracting their notice. Then they must see her white, tear-stained face, and they would suspect—they would talk of it, and it would come to her husband's ears. Better a thousand times be still and die than that. Besides, what could they say that would touch her?—her heart was already broken.

(to be continued.)

Just Received

WHITTAKER'S ALMANAC for 1888 (with and without supplement.)
Life Christmas Annual,
Bow Bells Christmas Annual,
Round Table Annual,
Punch and Judy Almanac, for 1888,
My Sunday Friend, for 1887,
Children's Treasury, for 1887,
Our Boys and Girls, for 1887,
My Little Friend Annual, for 1887,
Argosy Volume, for 1887,
Pole's Theory of Whist, John Leech's Pictures,
The Silence of Dean Maitland—by M. Grey,
Through one Administration—by Mrs. Burnett.

J. F. Chisholm.

dec 29

Matches. Matches.

Just Received Per S.S. Iceland from Boston,

MATCHES IN 10 GROSS CASES,

Zinc Washboards in bbls. of half dozen each.

JOHN J. O'REILLY.

270 Water-street, 43 & 45 King's Road.

oct 26.

GILLETT'S
POWDERED
LYE

99 PER CENT

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT. TORONTO.

Teachers; Players; Singers

Should now select and purchase Music Books for their use and pleasure during the ensuing Fall and Winter.

Oliver Ditson & Co. issue Sheet Music in such immense quantities that it is perfectly impossible to advertise it. All new publications are faithfully and intelligently described in their interesting and valuable Monthly Musical Record. (\$1.00 per year) which every one needs.

Look out for the imprint of Oliver Ditson & Co. on the music you purchase. They do not care to publish anything but the best music, and their name is a guarantee of merit.

Send for Lists, Catalogues, and Descriptions of any Music or Music-Book wanted.

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS

Plantation and Jubilee Songs:—Newest and best collection. 30 cts.

Emanuel:—Oratorio by Trowbridge. \$1.00

\$9.00 per doz. New. An American Oratorio

Jehovah's Praise:—Church Music Book. \$1.

\$9.00 per doz. Emerson's newest and best.

United Voices:—For Common Schools. 50 cts.

\$4.80 per doz. Just out. Charming School Song Collection.

ANY BOOK MAILED FOR RETAIL PRICE.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

sept 26

Notice to Mariners

The New Fog Horn,

(OFF GALLANTRY)

now located North of Hunter's Island (le aux Chasseurs), at a distance of about 50 yards from the Shore, will play from the 1st of March next, every time FOG AND SNOW will make it necessary.

The Sound will last for Six Seconds, with an interval of One Minute between each blast.

February 2nd, 1887.

Minard's Liniment.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,

Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.

may 18, 3m. 2iv

THE COLONIST

Is Published Daily, by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company" Proprietors; at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.

Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, strictly in advance.

Advertising rates, 50 cents per inch, for first insertion; and 25 cents per inch for each continuation. Special rates for monthly, quarterly, or yearly contracts. To insure insertion on day of publication advertisements must be in not later than 12 o'clock, noon.

Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

F. E. BOWERS,

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

Feb 19,

JOHN SKINNER

—DEALER IN—

Italian and American Marble & Soapstones.



Cement and Plaster Paris on Retail. See our Show-Room.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS.

Opposite Star of the Sea Hall, Duckworth Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.
oct 26, 3w, tcy

Standard Marble Works.

287, New Gower Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.

I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent stock

—OF—

HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTELPieces, &c

At rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid stock and the best of workmanship. Export orders solicited. Designs cheerfully furnished by letter or otherwise.

ap 20, 3m, fp, w & s

JAMES MCINTYRE.

The Nfld. Consolidated Foundry Co., Limited.

Beg to acquaint the public that they have now on hand, a variety of

Patterns for Grave and Garden Railings and for Crestings of Houses, &c.

AND WOULD INVITE INSPECTION OF SAME.

All Orders left with us for either of the above will have our immediate attention.

june 6

JAMES ANCEL, Manager.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

Insurance Company.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1882:

I.—CAPITAL			
Authorized Capital.....	£3,000,000		
Subscribed Capital.....	2,000,000		
Paid-up Capital.....	500,000		

II.—FIRE FUND.			
Reserve.....	£844,576	19	11
Premium Reserve.....	362,188	18	2
Balance of profit and loss acc't.....	67,895	12	6

III.—LIFE FUND.			
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835	19	1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147	3	2

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1882.			
FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.			
Net Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075	5	3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717	7	11

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.			
Net Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073	14	0
	£1,750,866,	7	4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

Chief Offices.—EDINBURGH & LONDON.

GEO. SHEA.

General Agent for Nfld.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE

Fire Insurance Co

Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

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OF NEW YORK. — ESTABLISHED 1843.

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The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

A. S. RENDELL,

Agent at Newfoundland.

Daily Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1888.

Messrs. Scott, Callanan, and Morris, the members for St. John's West, called on the Government yesterday, to solicit relief for some of their constituents at Petty Harbor. They were told that twenty men could get work on the Placentia Railroad. When the men who were awaiting the answer from the Government were told of the work, but two of them agreed to go out on the line, which doesn't look as if these clamoring for work wanted it very badly. Men on the line are getting seventy cents per day, which though small, is better than nothing. One man who came in to day, after having worked but sixteen days, had enough left (after paying for the food consumed during that time) to get a barrel of flour and some tea and molasses for his family, which is very much better than staying at home earning nothing.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN 1813.

II.

The following account of the trial of a fisherman's case, by Captain Campbell, R.N., the Surgeon, is given *verbatim, et literatim*; it is written with all solemnity and seriousness, and it gives the author, Lieut. Chappel's idea of justice for getting drunk on liquor supplied to him by his master. He was mulcted in half his wages. So changed are the times, that the master would now be fined, perhaps, \$100 for selling the fisherman the liquor; and the fisherman would pocket half the fine:—

"We arrived at Ferryland about ten o'clock in the forenoon, and were surprised to find all the people of the place in their best attire, as if it had been the day of the Sabbath. Men, women, and children, were flocking in a body towards a large edifice upon the side of a hill. Conjecturing this to be a place of worship, we ascended with the crowd, and entered the building pell-mell with them. Here we were astonished to see our worthy Captain placed in a high-railed pew; by the side of a short squab man, in a green coat, with a pair of large spectacles upon his nose. "On the Captain's left hand, ten or eleven decent-looking men were huddled together in a sort of pound, with scarcely sufficient room to turn themselves. A moment's observation convinced us, that we had entered the Surrogate Court of Justice; that the people in the pound were Jurors; and that the little man in green was the Magistrate, of Ferryland.

"At the moment of our intrusion, the Court was occupied in the trial of an Irish fisherman, who, after laboring hard for five or six months, had, it appeared, been brought thither by his master, to shew cause why he should not forfeit the whole of his nominal wages, because he became intoxicated towards the latter end of the fishing season. The law was evidently on the master's side; and the Jurors were all masters themselves. The poor fellow was found guilty, in the fullest extent of the word; but the Jury were desired by the Captain to re-consider their verdict: they did so, and returned the same result. Our Captain then, as Judge, proceeded to pass sentence upon the culprit, in the following words:—"Prisoner, you have been found guilty, after the most mature deliberation, of unruly and disorderly conduct. 'The law, in such a case, warrants the Court to cancel all your claims for wages; but, in consideration of your former industrious character, of your large family, and of your master having himself supplied the means of intoxication, you are hereby sentenced to be mulcted of only one half of your wages, as a penalty for your drunkenness and misconduct.' The effect produced by this righteous judgment was instantaneous: the countenances of the fishermen brightened, whilst those of the Masters fell. The former were brightened by the smiles of gratitude and joy: the latter bore the deeper tints of irritation and discontent. Our good Captain manifested the same impartiality and lenity, throughout the whole line of his judicial career; and persevered to the last in the humane system of tempering justice with mercy. It was in vain that the Masters of the Fisheries fawned, or fawned: he neither suffered himself to be seduced by the treachery of the one, nor alarmed by the menaces of the other. After the whole business of the Court was concluded, he refused all solicitations to enter the houses of the opulent; and returned in his boat, to enjoy the satisfaction which results from conscientious rectitude, on board the *Rosamond*.

After leaving the Surrogate Court, we strolled down the hill, and went to see the harbour of Ferryland. The inner part of this port is as secure from all winds and waves as a bason or lock; and it is therefore called, by the inhabitants, "The Pool." The mouth of Ferryland harbour is narrow, but not dangerous: the tides rise three, four, and sometimes five feet; and this is the case all along the south-east coast of Newfoundland. There is a sufficient depth of water in Ferryland harbour for the reception of large merchant vessels; and even ships of war have wintered in the Pool."

* His Majesty's ship *Hazard* lay in Ferryland Pool during the whole winter of 1812.

Best Means of Advertising.

Advertising now claim a place in almost every form of publication. Daily newspapers, literary weeklies, popular monthlies and even the ponderous quarterlies are now very nearly a unit in giving space to business announcements; and the religious periodicals, which were formerly very careful about the quantity and quality of their advertisements, at present, in many cases, admit almost anything. The time was when my description of goods for sale found in a prominent denominational organ could be taken as literally authentic. Such was also the case, to a great extent, with the most popular story papers and all scientific periodicals. But in this matter things are now greatly changed. The most reliable advertisements are now found in first-class dailies, while some weeklies that enjoy an immense circulation give up a large portion of their space to ads. that are clearly misleading. The manner in which this practical deception is being pushed in all parts of the civilized world must have a tendency to bring discredit upon the whole business. Although a good proportion of the advertisements, which are undoubtedly frauds, are of such a character that most people ought to understand them at a first glance, somebody must be found in about every community who is not unable to see their unreasonableness. This is not only an intensely practical, but also a peculiarly distrustful age, and folks of the world are not likely to get taken in unless the cheat is arranged with exceptional skill. But easy-to-be-fooled mortals are still scattered about in pretty large numbers, and when their favorite papers tell them that somebody is anxious to give them about fifty dollars' worth of merchandise for five dollars or less, they hasten to embrace what appears to be a golden opportunity. Although they are sure to get terribly disappointed, most of them are apt to try it again and again. People of this stamp usually spend a large share of their incomes in hunting up these advertisement El Dorados. It is a principle of modern business which everyone should understand that, generally speaking, you get nothing worth having except by giving the equivalent of its value. If some firm in New York or Chicago offers to send you a seventy-five dollar gold watch for enough money to pay the cost of packing and sending, don't believe them! There is some catch in the business by which they plan to get your money without giving an adequate return.—*Halifax Chronicle*.

The Heavenly Bodies.

A Beautiful Spectacle for Early Risers—Total Eclipse of the Moon on the 28th—The Sun now nearest the Earth.

The January moon falls on the 28th at 6h 19m. She is in conjunction with Mars on the 6th, the day of the last quarter, at 3h 54m a. m., being 2 deg. 46 min. north. She is also in conjunction with Uranus on the 6th, at 6h 30m a. m., being 4 deg. 27 min. north. The moon is at her nearest point to Jupiter on the 9th, at 6h 18m a. m., being 4 deg. 12 min. north. She pays her respects to Venus on the same day, the 9th, at 6h 44m p. m., being 2 deg. 16 min. north. On the mornings of the 9th and 10th the morning starlit sky will be charming with Jupiter, Venus and the waning moon as the chief actors in the shining spectacle. The moon is in conjunction with Mercury on the 12th, the day before new moon, at 10h 44 p. m., being 3 deg. 49 min. north. She is near Neptune on the 23rd, at 3h 51m a. m., being 3 deg. 26 min. south. Last of all in the circuit, she is at her nearest point to Saturn on the 28th, the day of full moon, at 8h 28m a. m., being 1 deg. 10 min. south. The full moon and the planet in his brightest aspect, in near vicinity, as high in the heavens they make their way to the zenith, will form a starry spectacle of exceeding beauty.

The moon is totally eclipsed on the 28th, under conditions unusually favorable for observation. The phenomenon is generally visible throughout North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa. It will be visible to St. John. The time for the eclipse is as follows:

Moon enters the shade.....4h 30 2m p m
Total eclipse begins.....6h 30 7m p m
Middle of the eclipse.....6h 19 0m p m
Total eclipse ends.....7h 9 0m p m
Moon leaves the shadow.....8h 9 3m p m

It will be seen that the eclipse begins before sunset, the sun setting on that evening at 4h 5m p. m. It will, however, be dark enough to watch its progress when it gets far enough advanced to be in the most interesting stage. The magnitude of the eclipse is 1.647, the moon's diameter being 1.

The sun was at his nearest point to the earth on the 1st at one o'clock in the morning. The epoch may find expression in two forms. We say the sun is in perigee from two Greek words signifying "nearest to earth." We say, also, the earth is in perihelion, or at the nearest point to the sun. Both questions have the same meaning. The sun is now three million miles nearer the earth than it will be on July 3rd, when he is said to be in apogee, or at his greatest distance from us.

An Eccentric Newfoundland.

CHAPTER II.

When John reached the age of maturity, his first care was to turn his thoughts towards the "fair sex," and, by his allurements and magnetism, tried to captivate the one of his choice. In this undertaking, however, he was successful, but it was not without difficulties and struggles, for his courtship life was one of continual and incessant contention, owing to other young men competing for the object of his affection. But love has its propelling power, and who can dare to assign any limit to its magnitude? What has it not done? What will it not do? If it has been an incentive to murder, if it has overcome almost insuperable obstacles, and if it has estranged parents and children, would it not in this case incite our hero to put forth strenuous endeavours, so as to frustrate any conspiracies of his rivals, and bring about the accomplishment of his purpose? Yea, verily, if his love was passionate and intense, it would, and from what follows it will be seen that it possessed these two qualities in a high degree.

He was indeed a passionate lover, and often, in his conversations with his fair one—Miss Russell—would evidence his intensity and fervency of love by imprinting many a sweet kiss on her beautiful and smiling face.

It has been said that false friends are as plentiful as butterflies in July, while faithful ones are as rare as swallows in December. This may or may not be true. If "faithful friends" were, or are, as rare as "swallows in December," the world today would be in a very calamitous and lamentable state. We rather believe the world possesses a goodly number of faithful ones, and I think we may reasonably include John among them. Any way, he seems to have manifested a great deal of fidelity in his dealings with his beloved lassie.

His courting costume, as well as his courtship, was unique and unequalled in more than one respect. If John could be seen wending his way to Emma's cottage, after the day's toil and labor had been ended, a man of average stature, dressed in white canvas and wearing a "sou'-wester" on his head, would meet the gaze, and if one were somewhat superstitious, he would doubtless flee in terror, thinking he had seen a ghost. Especially a moonlight night would greatly enhance one's fear, as the moon's rays would produce an unusual lustre on John's already shining attire.

Now, to glance at the young lady herself. If we represent John as a butterfly, we may with propriety represent Emma as a "yellow-shawl," for, be it understood, she took great delight in adorning her graceful person in all the colors of the rainbow, so to speak. Indeed it is sufficient to say she was very flashy and showy, full of flounces and furbelows.

The conversations of the two lovers were very interesting indeed, and, in order to give our readers an insight into the style, tone, and manner of their interviews, I will relate, very briefly, one of them.

"Oh, John, how I loves 'ee," said she; "an' so do I, too," responded John, "you're a beauty, you be." When the time had come to quit, John said, "wer' will 'ee be nex' Sunday evening, my love?" "I'll tell 'ee den," says she, "I'll 'ave my new frock done by that time, an' we'll 'ave a good walk." Thus saying the two happy creatures went home, to meet no more until the next Sunday evening, probably.

Similarly passed away many fugitive years, until John, like all other young men, thought about getting married.

CHAPTER III.

Having made a little money, and having succeeded in securing the consent of herself and her parents, John decided to take a wife to himself, and, of course, commenced to make all needful preparations. The wedding day was indeed a happy one. The marriage ceremony was celebrated in the church amidst the gaze of a vast assemblage, who had gathered expecting to see a "bit of fun," thinking that he would become confused and "make a mistake." But they were greatly disappointed, for he went through the whole rite in a way, which exceeded by far the most sanguine expectations.

The ceremony being ended, the little company retraced their steps homewards, meantime attended by an immense crowd of young men and boys, who were firing guns and shouting furiously. It was under such circumstances they reached home and then the firing and shouting greatly increased. Soon, however, the house was filled to overflowing, notwithstanding the attempts made to keep out all intruders. A very few friends really received an invitation, nevertheless many invited themselves to celebrate the marriage festival. But just before they sat down to sup, John went out to one of his neighbors and extended him an invitation, saying, "come in John Brown, an' 'ave a bowl of tay."

As soon as the bride reached home she retired to her chamber, and there wiled away the greater part of the evening. Despite the entreaties of the bridegroom and others, she could not be induced to leave her room, and at last, as if in despair, John entered the kitchen and said, "I got

er dough, but I s'pose she'll starve. I can't git 'er to eat nothing. Beller, take 'er a bowl of tay."

Things went on exceedingly well (especially the dance was a great success) until it was time for all to go to their respective homes; but they could not be easily induced to go, and seemed very reluctant to obey the command. This enraged the old man—John's father—who got a gun, and swore if they didn't "clear off" immediately he'd shoot them, whereupon the crowd soon dispersed and left the happy pair and family to themselves. The best of it was that old Mr. Riggs was going to shoot them with a gun without a lock.

(to be continued.)

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

THE ESCAPE OF WHELAN.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—In common with every tax-payer and business man who contributes of his means for the efficient maintenance of the public departments which, combined, form the government of the colony, I am interested in the faithful and honest management of the penitentiary. It is one of those places which should be above a suspicion of favoritism. Its resources, as a place for the enforcement of hard labor against convicts, should not be abused to serve personal and private interests. If its office of keeper be regarded by designing and sometimes firebrand politicians as a reward for political services, and be filled as such, yet we expect that the government of the day shall rise superior to motives of blind partisanship, in punishing the maladministration of its affairs. The penitentiary, sir, is a most important part of the machinery of justice, and the community expect that its affairs shall be conducted in that disciplinary spirit which we are accustomed to associate with a penal establishment. Upon those entrusted with its guardianship devolve as stern a sense of duty as upon the Judges of the Supreme Bench. If this be not observed and an indispensable function of justice be prostituted to serve purposes of an extensive, systematised plan for the furtherance of private emolument and acquisition of money, then this department fails in the purpose for which it was created; the public lose confidence in it, the course of justice is frustrated and the pernicious example encourages pernicious practices in other branches of the public service. Suffered to go unchecked it will breed widespread demoralization. That such a disorganization prevails in the present management of the penitentiary the circumstances connected with the escape of the prisoner Whelan, and the various allegations put forth to divert odium from the Keeper, McGowan, abundantly testify. It matters little what prisoner escaped, whether Whelan, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life, or one of the others—it is an escape which fastens a stigma upon the conduct of the Keeper. Assertions originating from certain interested parties were put forward after the escape to screen the gaol officials from the consequences. These assertions in the light of the examination of a most respectable gentleman in the town are proved to be false. It was alleged, for instance, that the prisoner was chased by a warder; that the latter refrained from firing his revolver out of motives of humanity, and that the prisoner outran the warder and made his escape in the direction of the White Hills. Now, what is the truth? The warder was not armed with a revolver and consequently could not have fired on the prisoner. It was also asserted that Whelan did not go to work till 8 o'clock that morning. The contrary to all this has been proved by Mr. A. D. Rankin, who states that he saw the prisoner in company with a man who was dressed in dark clothes, walking near the Furniture Factory and that the time was ten minutes to eight o'clock. Mr. Rankin was on his way to the Butterine Factory with a quantity of milk, and he knew the prisoner well, having frequently met him and being acquainted with him from seeing him on the road, on which Mr. Rankin's farm is situated. Mr. Rankin attached no significance to the prisoner being at large, and supposed that he was being taken somewhere, by the warder, as he took the man in dark clothes to be. Then we have it stated, that this man was working about the Hospital grounds, whereas, it is a well known fact, that he was working on Mr. McGowan's own land, which he lately purchased for his own private use. Here then is convincing proof that the plausible statement about the warder pursuing the prisoner down the road, is made out of whole cloth. It was invented to avert blame from the prison officials, when they sent it afloat they confidently believed it would have the effect of lulling the apprehensions of the Government, and that under cover of it, the affair would blow over, and Mr. McGowan be again at liberty to resume his former profitable little game of employing prisoners erecting houses and working on his land. This exposure turns a flood of light upon the character of the men, charged with the care of this place of confinement. Such conduct amounts to forfeiture of public confidence, and demonstrates the absolute necessity for an immediate reform in the personnel management and affairs of the penitentiary. Thanking you for space, I am, yours truly,

January 10th, 1888.

CITIZEN.

REPLY TO "CATHOLIC LAYMAN."

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—I read a letter in the Mercury of Jan. 9th, over the signature of a "Catholic Layman," concerning "The Ecclesiastical History of Newfoundland," by the Rev. M. F. Howley. The writer endeavors to make the readers of the Mercury believe that he is a *bona fide* Catholic layman, and he sustains his assumed role, up to a certain point, fairly well; but the disguise is easily seen through. For instance, with regard to denominational education. This is a matter of church dogma with Roman Catholics, and any person upholding the system pursued in the early days of the Benevolent Irish Society, is not, in the true sense of the word, a Roman Catholic. True, the writer uses the word "Catholic" in a universal Christian sense; but it would, he knew, be inferred by the bulk of St. John's readers that a Roman Catholic layman was meant. If "Catholic Layman" read through "The Ecclesiastical History" he has either skipped or forgotten one essential part of it—the preface. I will call his attention to one part of it, which, I think, will be sufficient explanation why no reference is made to the Episcopate of the Right Rev. Dr. Mullock. At page 10 of the work, Dr. Howley says: "I think it would be unworthy of the glorious Episcopate of Dr. Mullock, to take it on, as it were, to the end of the book, already sufficiently large, even were I in a position to do so, which I am not."

"If the present work should prove acceptable, and if the necessary documents can be procured, nothing would give me more pleasure than to compile a 'Life and Times of Dr. Mullock.'" That "Catholic Layman" is no ordinary critic can be seen from his letter coming to this conclusion. I will not insult him by saying that he did not read the preface and see the above quoted explanation, and having seen it, to some other motive than high regard for the character and patriotism of the late Dr. Mullock, must be attributed the production of the letter. What that motive is let your readers judge.

Hume, Lingard, Macaulay, Bancroft and most of the other great historians have each given the world the result of their researches in several volumes, and I do not see why Dr. Howley should not follow their example, the opinions of the Mercury's "Catholic Layman," notwithstanding.

St. John's, 10th January.

R. C.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The time of the sailing of the *Miranda* has been fixed for seven o'clock tonight.

The highest point attained by the thermometer during the last twenty-four hours was 39; the lowest 26.

The election of officers of the Home Industries Society takes place this evening, at 8 o'clock, and all members are earnestly requested to be present. The affairs of the society are now in a satisfactory condition, and warrant its continuance for another year, during which it will pursue that agitation upon industrial topics which resulted so well during the last session of the assembly.

The employees of Messrs. Bowring Bros. will be entertained this evening at the Atlantic Hotel. The dinner will be given in honor of the wedding of Edgar R. Bowring to Mrs. W. P. Munn, this afternoon. The Honorable Charles Bowring (head of the firm) will preside. Fifty covers have been laid for the occasion. No expense has been spared in getting up the dinner, and Mr. Foran caters in his best style.

This afternoon, at three o'clock, Edgar R. Bowring, Esq., was married to Mrs. Munn, relict of the late W. P. Munn, of Harbor Grace, the happy pair drove to the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Clift, Rennie's Mill road, after the ceremony, from which, after the exchange of the usual greetings, they drove to Hotel Glover, Topsail, where the honeymoon will be spent. The shipping in port and all the merchants houses were decorated with bunting in honor of the occasion.

The ladies of the social party are sparing no endeavors to make the entertainment this evening a brilliant success, they have even converted the tower of the Star of the Sea hall into a fairy bower; they desire to be well patronized, as this is the first public reminder of the Xmas season. Those who have not secured their tickets will be accommodated at the door. The drawing of the grand Fischer piano will take under the management of the following gentlemen, viz: T. J. Edens, Esq.; J. Thorburn, Esq.; P. J. O'Neil, Esq., President T. A. Society; Gower, McKay Esq.

BIRTHS.

OLIVER—On Sunday last, the wife of G. T. Oliver (letter press printer), of a son.
KEARNEY—Yesterday morning, the wife of Richard Kearney, of a son.

DEATHS.

MCCARTHY—On Monday night, after a long illness, fortified by the rites of Holy Church, Julia McCarthy, relict of the late Denis McCarthy, aged 88 years. Funeral on tomorrow (Thursday), from her late residence, Tank Lane.—R.I.P.
SUMMERS—Sunday last, 8th inst., after a short illness, Katie Blanche, beloved daughter of John and Maggie Summers; aged 6 years.